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BOROUGH OF BATLEY

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER

OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1955

DEWSBURY :

The Stanley Press Ltd., 27 Bradford Road

1957





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BOROUGH OF BATLEY

Mayor :

Councillor James Harkin, J.P.

Public Health Committee :

(as at 31st December, 1955)

Chairman : Councillor J. Hanson

Vice-Chairman : Councillor H. Pickles

The Mayor (Ex-officio)	Coun. A. Parkin
Ald. F. Walker	„ Mrs. P. Roberts
Coun. Mrs. M. Burnett	„ H. S. Smith
„ T. Conlon	„ J. R. R. Thornes
„ Mrs. L. I. Fitzpatrick	„ J. S. Watson
„ Miss G. A. Knowles	„ J. E. Walsh
„ J. Laughlin	
„ S. Mawer	

**TO HIS WORSHIP THE MAYOR, ALDERMEN AND
COUNCILLORS OF THE BOROUGH OF BATLEY**

Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I beg to present to you the Annual Report of the Medical Officer of Health for the year 1955.

The vital statistics show that the birth-rate was the lowest for 15 years. This rate has fallen steadily since the peak years of 1947-8. The present low rate is partly a sequel to the low birth-rates of the nineteen thirties, the children born in those years being the potential parents of today. For this reason we may expect no great rise in the number of births for several years. There has been no significant change in the death rate. 58% of all deaths were due to diseases of the heart and circulation, including circulatory diseases of the brain, and 80% of this group occurred in persons over 65 years. Deaths from all forms of cancer (70) were much less than last year (87) and there were only five deaths from lung cancer compared with 15 in 1954. These figures, however, are too small to be significant. Of the 14 deaths of infants under 1 year, 9 were in the first 4 weeks of life. 4 of the fourteen were due to infective conditions which, in theory, should have been preventable.

There was a gratifying fall in the number of cases of dysentery and food-poisoning notified during the year. It appears that dysentery is likely to continue recurring and while the majority of cases is very mild, this disease can be dangerous in very young children and in the elderly. In investigating these cases special enquiry is always made for the presence of food handlers in the family.

Nine cases of poliomyelitis occurred in the town during the year. Two in January and March and the others from June to August, when this disease was prevalent throughout the county. All were children under 10 years and all the cases except one were mild. No definite connection could be established between the cases. As three of the cases were diagnosed in hospitals outside the Borough, they are not included in the cases notified to the Registrar General.

There was a high incidence of Measles during the early months of the year. As in previous outbreaks the majority of the cases occurred in children in their first years of school life. As in 1953, the large number of cases is related to the higher child population in the affected age-groups.

The services controlled by the West Riding County Council continued to operate successfully. The demand by expectant mothers for accommodation in Maternity Homes and Hospitals continues ; and mothers in Batley have available three Maternity Homes and (where necessary on medical or environmental grounds) one hospital. The proportion of registered births occurring in institutions during the year reached the highest recorded figure of 81.9% (76.3% in 1954). In November an additional Infant Welfare Centre was opened at Staincliffe Methodist Sunday School. This was considered necessary in order to cater for the growing population on the neighbouring Staincliffe Estate, while it also provided a service for mothers and children living in the higher parts of the town around Halifax Road and Healey. Many of these mothers have previously found difficulty during the winter months in bringing babies and toddlers to the central clinic.

The Domestic Help Service continued to play its part in the social services of the town, and as the changes in statistics will show, it is becoming more and more a service for the aged. This service has increased by 250% in the last 7 years and the administrative and supervisory work involved forms a considerable item in the work of the whole Divisional Health Service.

In former years the control of infectious diseases formed a large part of the work of a Health Department. While this work is still of the highest importance, the proportion of time required for it has been greatly reduced as a result of the rarity of diphtheria and the enteric fevers and the mildness and reduced incidence of scarlet fever. In place of this work, more and more time and interest are being given to Mental Health. It may, in fact, be suggested that Mental Health and the social welfare of the aged (including the Home-Help service) are becoming the two most important subjects in the personal services of present-day Public Health. In addition to the care of the Mentally sick and the supervision of Mental defectives, the part played by psychological

factors in organic disease is receiving increasing attention ; particularly in diseases of children. In this subject the Health Visitor's knowledge of the home circumstances of the children is being used to an increasing extent, and reports on the home and school background of children are provided for local hospitals as an aid to the diagnosis and treatment of certain cases. The Mental Health Social Worker occupies a great deal of her time in the supervision of mental defectives, dealing with the social problems that arise in their homes and finding suitable employment for those who are capable of work. In this connection thanks are due to many local industrial firms for their co-operation in a difficult task.

The Senior Sanitary Inspector has submitted a review of the work of the environmental services. The largest part of this work has been devoted to housing, and attention should be paid to the number of housing defects dealt with during the year, both by informal and statutory action. A Clearance Area was represented, comprising 47 houses in the Birstall Ward and preparations are in hand for dealing with further areas in the centre of the town. The re-housing of families in these areas will delay the selection of tenants from the waiting list, which at present shows little sign of reduction. The number of new houses built by the council was 16 less than in 1954.

In stressing the importance of housing and slum-clearance, the importance of Food Hygiene must not be forgotten, as the inspection and sampling of Meat, Milk and other foods, and visits to food premises take up a considerable amount of the Sanitary Inspectors' time. The bacteriological tests on samples of ice-cream were not as satisfactory as in some previous years. Special attention has recently been paid, throughout the country, to various forms of processed egg used in the confectionery trade, as tests on samples of this substance have shown the presence of food-poisoning organisms. A number of such samples were taken in the Borough but all were reported free from contamination.

In the previous year's report reference was made to the shortage of Sanitary Inspectors and the effect which this might have on the maintenance of sufficient staff. The vacancy which occurred during 1954 could not be filled in spite of repeated advertising, and so the department would have been short of one Inspector through-

out the year but for the fact that Mr. H. Hornby, former Senior Sanitary Inspector of the Borough, volunteered to return from retirement and do the work of a district inspector until the vacancy could be filled.

I must again express my thanks to Mr. W. Gilchrist, Senior Sanitary Inspector, for compiling the details of the Sanitary Services and for his loyal co-operation throughout the year.

I am also indebted to Miss K. Lister, Chief Clerk, and other members of the Divisional Health Office clerical staff, for the preparation of the medical details and assembly of this report.

I have the honour to be Mr. Mayor, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN F. CAITHNESS,

Medical Officer of Health

PUBLIC HEALTH OFFICERS OF THE LOCAL AUTHORITY

(a) MEDICAL

Medical Officer of Health and Divisional Medical Officer, West Riding County Council	JOHN F. CAITHNESS, M.B., Ch.B., (Manch.) D.P.H., (Ed.)
vAssistant County Medical Officers, W.R.C.C.	Freda M. Cox M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (London) Doreen M. Fisher, M.B., Ch.B. (Leeds)
vAssistant Medical Officers for M. and C.W. (part-time) ...	Agnes M. Matheson, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.)
† {	Ophthalmic Surgeon (part-time) E. S. Tan, M.B., Ch.B., (Leeds), D.O.M.S. (Eng.) L. Whittels, M.D. (Vienna), D.O. (Oxon.),
	Orthopædic Surgeon (part-time) Herbert N. Burwell, F.R.C.S. (Eng.) (Commenced 10th January, 1955)
	Paediatrician (part-time) ... Michael F. G. Buchanan, M.B., Ch.B., (Ed.), M.R.C.P. (Ed.), D.C.H. (Eng.)
† The Clinics held by the above Consultants are controlled by No. 11 Hospital Management Committee.	

(b) OTHERS

vSchool Dental Officer ...	W. J. Brown, L.D.S. (V.U. Manc.)
Public Analyst (part-time) ...	Fred W. M. Jaffè, B.Sc., F.I.C.
Senior Sanitary Inspector ...	William Gilchrist, M.S.I.A., D.P.A. [] ‡ °
District Sanitary Inspectors ...	{ J. H. Raynor, [] ‡ ¶ J. A. Hall, [] ‡ ¶ G. O. Lee, [] ‡
District Sanitary Inspector Temporary (part-time)	H. Hornby, [] ‡ ¶
vHealth Visitors and School Nurses	{ D. L. Rawson, § || O J. E. Hainsworth, § || O A. B. Dobson, § || O E. Day, § O K. Rowe, § || O G. M. Dennison, § || O F. H. Ryan, § O (Commenced 18th July, 1955) E. E. Buswell, § || O (Commenced 31st October, 1955)
vAssistant Health Visitors and School Nurses	{ C. M. Stewart, § B. Flexney, § || (Resigned March, 1955) M. T. Jones, § (Commenced 10th January, 1955)

vPhysiotherapist	...	...	Miss D. Render, c
vSpeech Therapist	...	...	Miss Ursula M. Philp
vMental Health Social Worker			Mrs. M. M. de la Cour, x
vMental Health Home Teacher			(Post Vacant)
Chief Clerk	...	...	Miss K. Lister
			D. Anthony
			Mrs. M. J. Pell
			Miss M. Richardson (Resigned 5th March, 1955)
			J. Charlesworth
			Mrs. R. Lumb (Resigned 18th April, 1955)
Clerks	..	...	Mrs. N. Howell
			Mrs. D. Battle (Commenced 10th Jan., 1955)
			Miss B. Wilkinson (Commenced 18th April, 1955)
			Miss M. J. Longstaff (Commenced 16th May, 1955)
Sanitary Inspectors' Clerk	...		L. Gilbanks
Sanitary Inspectors' Clerk/Pupil	...	...	A. Brook (Commenced 11th July, 1955)
vDental Attendant	...	...	Mrs. A. Onoszko
			E. A. Fearnside, § || *
			M. H. Foy, || *
			C. Lynch, § || * (Resigned 31st March, 1955)
vMidwives	...	...	A. Layland, § || *
			C. Moffatt, || * (Commenced 9th May, 1955)
			E. Baines, § †
			F. Collins, § || †
			B. J. Cassidy § † (Commenced June, 1955)
vHome Nurses	...	...	A. E. Gill, § || †
			E. I. Masterman, § || †
			J. Lewis, §
vHome Nurse (temporary)	...		M. Sharp (March-July, 1955)

v—On the staff of the West Riding County Council.

[]—Holds Certificate for Sanitary Inspectors, Royal Sanitary Institute, or Royal Sanitary Institute and Sanitary Inspectors Examination Joint Board.

‡—Holds Certificate for Inspectors of Meat and other Foods, Royal Sanitary Institute.

§—Holds Certificate for Smoke Inspectors, Royal Sanitary Institute.

°—Holds Certificate for Smoke Inspectors, London County Council.

§—Holds Certificate for three years general training. State Registered Nurse.

O—Holds Certificate for Health Visitors, Royal Sanitary Institute approved by Ministry of Health.

||—Holds Certificate of Central Midwives' Board.

c—Holds Certificate of Chartered Society of Physiotherapy.

*—Holds Gas and Air Analgesia Certificate.

†—Holds the Queen's Institute of District Nursing Certificate.

x—Holds Certificate of Central Association for Mental Welfare.

**Borough of Batley—Vital Statistics of Whole District
during 1955 and Previous Years**

Yearly Average	Estimated Population	NET LIVE BIRTHS		NET DEATHS BELONGING TO THE DISTRICT			
				Under 1 Year of age		At all Ages	
		No.	Rate per 1,000	No.	Rate per 1,000 Net Births	No.	Rate per 1,000
10 years 1901-10	31,694	827	26.1	143	171	537	17.0
10 years 1911-20	36,435	676	20.5	93	123	571	16.0
10 years 1921-30	35,765	624	17.3	48	76	485	13.4
10 years 1931-40	36,246	493	13.5	26	53	510	14.0
10 years 1941-50	38,157	693	18.1	29	42	527	13.8
Year 1950	40,210	645	16.4	21	32.6	512	12.7
„ 1951	39,900	663	16.6	17	25.6	598	14.9
„ 1952	39,920	645	16.2	24	37.2	556	13.9
„ 1953	39,930	624	15.6	18	28.8	517	12.9
„ 1954	39,960	623	15.6	13	20.9	498	12.5
„ 1955	39,980	582	14.6	14	24.1	514	12.9
England and Wales		...	15.0	...	24.9	...	11.7

			Total	M.	F.	
Live Births—Legitimate	...	...	551	281	270	
Illegitimate	...	...	31	15	16	Birth Rate ... 14.6
Stillbirths	...	...	11	6	5	Rate per 1,000 total births 18.5
Deaths	...	...	514	263	251	Death Rate ... 12.9

				Rate per 1,000	
Deaths from puerperal causes:—				Deaths	total births
Puerperal sepsis	...	...	...	Nil	—
Other puerperal causes	...	...	...	Nil	—
Total	...	...	...	Nil	—

Death Rate of Infants under one year of age:—

All infants per 1,000 live births	24.1
Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births	25.4
Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate live births	Nil
Deaths from Cancer (all ages)	70
Deaths from Measles (all ages)	Nil
Deaths from Whooping Cough (all ages)	1
Deaths from Diarrhœa (under 2 years of age)	2

Statistics for 25 years

Year	Birth Rate	Death Rate	Infant Mortality Rate	Population
1930	14.4	12.5	60.0	34,550
1931	14.6	13.3	60.9	34,890
1932	13.4	14.3	58.0	34,550
1933	13.1	14.8	55.9	34,040
1934	13.4	12.9	44.2	33,890
1935	13.1	13.5	49.9	33,610
1936	13.6	13.6	66.2	35,350
1937	13.8	14.8	47.1	40,060
1938	13.7	13.4	40.2	39,800
1939	13.6	14.2	53.7	39,530
1940	13.5	15.7	57.3	38,740
1941	14.4	13.9	39.6	38,210
1942	17.0	12.3	42.9	37,101
1943	18.2	16.0	53.3	36,160
1944	19.4	14.3	42.7	36,250
1945	16.6	14.6	48.5	36,100
1946	19.9	13.9	45.7	38,480
1947	22.1	14.5	43.7	39,310
1948	20.1	13.2	41.0	39,730
1949	17.1	13.0	31.0	40,020
1950	16.4	12.7	32.6	40,210
1951	16.6	14.9	25.6	39,900
1952	16.2	13.9	37.2	39,920
1953	15.6	12.9	28.8	39,930
1954	15.6	12.5	20.9	39,960
1955	14.6	12.9	24.1	39,980

Causes of Death in Batley for the year 1955

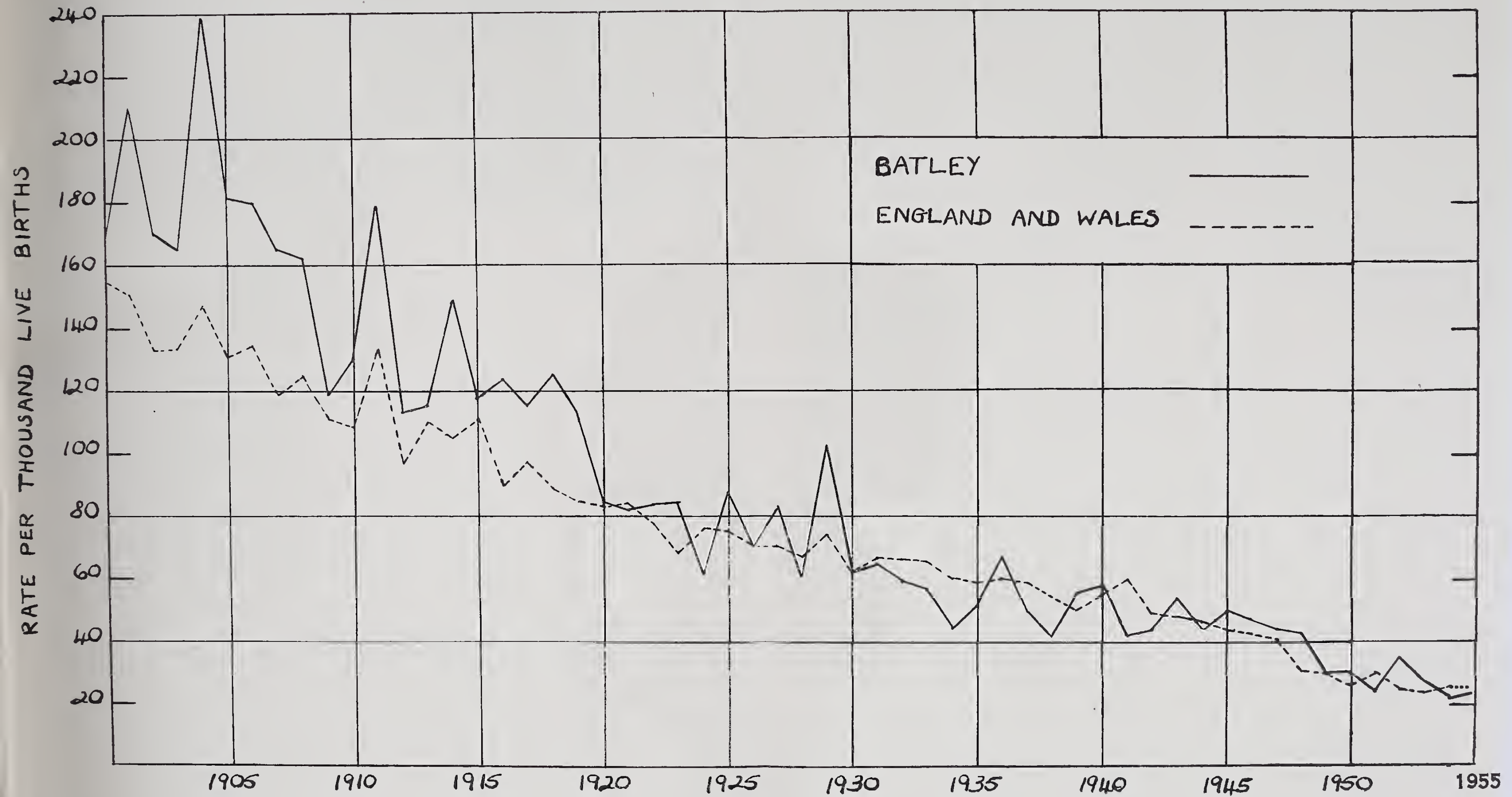
Causes of Death	Ages at Death										TOTAL
	Under 1 Month	1 month and under 6 months	6 months and under 1 year	1 and under 2	2 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 45	45 and under 65	65 and upwards	
Tuberculosis, respiratory	3	...	3
do. other
Syphilitic disease
Diphtheria
Whooping Cough	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1
Meningococcal infections
Acute Poliomyelitis
Measles
Other infective and parasitic diseases
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	1	...	3	5	9
" lung, bronchus	1	...	2	2	5
" breast	5	4	9
" uterus	1	...	...	2	3
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	3	14	27	...	44
Leukæmia, Aleukæmia
Diabetes	5	5
Vascular lesions of the nervous system	16	77	...	93
Coronary disease, Angina	2	31	49	...	82
Hypertension with heart disease	8	8
Other heart disease	3	5	61	...	69
Other circulatory disease	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	41	...	44
Influenza	3	3
Pneumonia	1	...	...	...	...	3	11	...	15
Bronchitis	1	9	26	...	36
Other diseases of the respiratory system	...	1	...	...	...	...	...	2	3	...	6
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	2	...	2
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	2	...	...	2
Nephritis and nephrosis	1	2	1	5	...	9
Hyperplasia of prostate	5	...	5
Pregnancy, childbirth and abortion
Congenital malformations	3	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4
Other defined and illdefined diseases	4	2	...	1	...	1	1	8	17	...	34
Motor vehicle accidents	1	1	...	1	...	3
All other accidents	1	1	1	2	8	13
Suicide	1	...	1	4	...	6
Homicide and operations of war
TOTAL	7	5	2	1	1	5	17	109	366	513	

Causes of Infant Deaths:—

Prematurity	...	5	Other causes	...	...	4
Congenital Debility	...	5				

TOTAL ... 14

INFANT MORTALITY RATE IN BATLEY 1900 - 1955



BIRTHS—The Registrar-General reports the registration — which is distinct from notification — of 582 births in Batley during 1955. There were 11 still births registered in addition to the live births.

NOTIFICATION OF BIRTHS ACT, 1907—Doctors notified 8 and midwives 591, a total of 599 during 1955. Of these 9 were still births.

INFANTILE DEATH RATE—Of the 14 infant deaths 5 were due to premature birth and/or congenital debility.

GENERAL PROVISION FOR HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA

DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE

This service is provided by the Local Health Authority.

The service has increased steadily during the year.

The establishment of Domestic Helps as fixed by the Local Health Authority was (for the whole of Division 15—Batley and Heckmondwike) 21 whole-time Home Helps.

The recruitment of Domestic Helps was sufficient to maintain the establishment during the greater part of the year.

All applicants for appointment as Home Helps, furnish the names of two referees, are the subject of a report by a Health Visitor and are then interviewed by the Medical Officer of Health in his capacity as Divisional Medical Officer of the Local Health Authority's services.

For Tuberculosis cases, the Home Help is invited to volunteer for this type of case and before commencing duty is examined (including X-Ray) by the area Chest Physician and re-examined at intervals of six months if still attending this type of case.

The following are details of the service for the year :—

(a) No. of Domestic Helps employed at 31st December :—

(i) Whole Time	...	...	...	...	4
(ii) Part Time	...	...	...	...	39

(b) No. of cases provided with Domestic Helps during the year, and classification of such cases :—

(i) Maternity (including expectant mothers) ...	37
(ii) Tuberculosis	8
(iii) Chronic sick (including aged and infirm) ...	252
(iv) Others	32

In all applications for Home Help service the applicant or the head of the household is requested to disclose the financial means of all members of the household. The case is then assessed by the County Council's Finance Officer according to an agreed scale.

Clinics and Treatment Centres

Name	Address	Sessions	Authority Providing
Ante Natal and Post Natal Clinics	Wellington Street, Batley	Weekly, Monday 2-5 p.m.	W.R.C.C.
Infant Welfare Centre	Ditto	Friday, 2-4 p.m.	Ditto
Ditto	Methodist Sunday School, Staincliffe	Tuesday, 2-4 p.m.	Ditto
Ditto	St. John's Methodist Sunday School, Birstall	Wednesday, 2-4 p.m.	Ditto
Ditto	Church Hall, Ebenezer Meth. Chapel, Hanging Heaton	Thursday, 2-4 p.m. Fortnightly	Ditto
Ditto	King St. Mission, Batley Carr	Ditto	Ditto
Diphtheria Immunisation Clinic	Welfare Centres	During I.W.C. Session	W.R.C.C.
Whooping Cough Immunisation Clinic	Ditto	Ditto	W.R.C.C.
Orthopaedic Clinic	Temperance Hall, Batley	Monthly 2nd Monday 11-12 noon	Reg. Hosp. Board
Massage, etc. Clinic	Ditto	Monday & Thursday 9.30 a.m.-12 noon 2-5 p.m.	W.R.C.C.
Minor Ailments Clinic	Wellington Street, Batley	Daily, 9 a.m.	Ditto
Ditto	St. John's Methodist Sunday School, Birstall	Wednesday, 4 p.m.	Ditto

Clinics and Treatment Centres—continued

Name	Address	Sessions	Authority Providing
Ophthalmic Clinic	Infant Welfare Centre, Wellington Street, Batley	Weekly, Wednesday, 9 a.m.-12 noon Fortnightly, Friday, 9 a.m.-12 noon 1.30-3.30 p.m.	Reg. Hosp. Board
Dental Clinic	Market Place, Batley.	Monday-Friday 9 a.m.-12 noon 2-5 p.m. Saturday, 9 a.m.-12 noon	W.R.C.C.
Aural Clinic	Batley Hospital	When required	Reg. Hosp. Board
Chest Clinic	Dewsbury Infirmary	Wednesday, 2-4 p.m. Friday 10-12 noon	Reg. Hosp. Board
Treatment Centres for Venereal Disease	Dewsbury Infirmary	Mon. 1.30-4 p.m. (M. & F.) Thurs. 10.0-12 noon (M.) Friday, 5-7 p.m. (M. & F.)	Reg. Hosp. Board
Speech Therapy	Infant Welfare Centre, Wellington Street, Batley	Wednesday weekly and Friday Fortnightly, 9 a.m.-12 noon 1.30-5.15 p.m.	W.R.C.C.
Sun Ray	Ditto	Monday and Thursday-9 a.m.	W.R.C.C.
Paediatric	Ditto	Fortnightly, Monday. 9.30 a.m.-12 noon	W.R.C.C.

HOSPITALS

The actual number of hospitals serving the area showed no change from the previous year.

Infectious Diseases are admitted to one or other of three large hospitals in the County.

All hospitals in the Borough and neighbourhood are controlled by No. 11 (Dewsbury, Batley and Mirfield) Hospital Management Committee.

During 1955 the attendances of Batley residents at the Venereal Diseases Clinics were 14 males and 21 females.

ANTE NATAL CLINIC

No. of individual patients who attended ...	...	101
Total number of attendances ...	...	281

Infant Welfare Centres

Attend- ances of children	CENTRES					TOTAL
	Wellington St. (2 Sessions up to Nov., 1955)	Birstall	Hanging Heaton	Batley Carr	Staincliffe (from Nov., 1955)	
Under 1 year (1955)	3,290	1,312	281	448	71	5,402
1 but under 2 (1954)	551	275	81	87	16	1,010
2 but under 5 (1953-50)	648	466	118	54	34	1,320
New Admissions:						
Under 1 year (1955)	270	87	16	47	40	460
1 but under 2 (1954)	214	102	25	29	13	383
2 but under 5 (1953-50)	154	118	30	21	28	351

SUMMARY OF WORK PERFORMED BY DOMICILIARY MIDWIVES DURING 1955

		Names of Midwives						Total
		E. A. Fearnside	M. H. Foy	A. Layland	C. Lynch	C. Moffatt	E. Sandford	
Visits to Ante Natal cases		331	185	89	53	137	438	1,233
Cases Attended	As Midwife	33	31	25	9	13	36	147
	As Maternity Nurse	1	—	1	—	—	1	3
No. of visits to patients following delivery		813	639	417	140	267	782	3,058
No. of visits to patients after discharge from hospital		77	32	16	—	29	83	237

SUMMARY OF WORK PERFORMED BY DISTRICT NURSES DURING 1955

	E. Baines	B. J. Cassidy	F. Collins	A. E. Gill	J. Lewis	E. I. Masterman	Relief		TOTAL
							E. A. Fearnside	M. Sharp	
Cases attended :—									
Medical	30	58	71	96	112	81	—	14	462
Surgical	9	10	8	28	10	11	—	8	84
Tuberculosis ...	4	4	—	4	4	2	—	3	21
Maternal Complications ...	—	—	—	6	—	—	—	—	6
Totals	43	72	79	134	126	94	—	25	573
No. of visits paid re :—									
Medical	549	1,584	2,726	2,637	2,755	2,474	3	562	13,290
Surgical	128	350	73	511	432	299	1	265	2,059
Tuberculosis ...	48	237	41	429	71	98	—	55	979
Maternal Complications ...	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	8
Injections only ...	262	852	734	1,075	1,144	880	2	245	5,194
Totals	987	3,203	3,574	4,660	4,402	3,751	6	1,127	21,530

HEALTH VISITORS

The arrangements made for the visiting of children between the ages of one and five are as previously.

Number of visits paid during the year by Health Visitors in Batley :—

	First Visits	Total Visits
(a) To expectant mothers ...	135	222
(b) To children under one year of age	718	3,723
(c) To children age 1 and under two years	—	1,658
(d) To children age 2 but under five years	—	2,534

	Total Visits
(e) To Tuberculosis households	785
(f) To other cases	3,566

The preceding figures do not include visits paid by the nurses in their capacities as School Nurses, which were :—

(a) To schools	639
(b) To homes	598
—	1,237

The grand total, therefore, of visits by the Health Visitors and School Nurses during 1955 was 13,725

Dental Defects :—

The following is a summary of the work carried out :—

Dental Inspection and Treatment of Maternity and Child Welfare Patients, 1955

(a) Numbers provided with dental care :

	Examined	Needing Treatment	Treated	Made Dentally Fit
	13 18	13 18	12 18	12 18
Expectant and Nursing Mothers	13	13	12	12
Children under Five	18	18	18	18

(b) Forms of dental treatment provided :

	Extractions	Anaesthetics		Fillings	Scalings or Scaling and gum treatment	Silver Nitrate treatment	Dressings	Radio-graphs	Dentures Provided	
		Local	General						Com-plete	Partial
Expectant and Nursing Mothers	160	17	5	Nil	2	Nil	Nil	Nil	3	1
Children under Five	42	20	3	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Aural Cases :—

Three pre-school children were seen during 1955. There were 5 attendances.

Orthopædic Cases :—

The Orthopædic Surgeon examined 18 patients under school age. There were 38 attendances. Three children made 43 attendances at the Physiotherapy Clinic.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948—Section 47**NATIONAL ASSISTANCE (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1951**

Removal to suitable premises, of persons in need of care and attention :—

A single woman, aged 47, had lived alone since the death of her father several years ago, her only income being National Assistance. Within the last two years reports had been received from the National Assistance Officers that she was going for 4 weeks or more without drawing her National Assistance; and when officers visited her house, they found the woman and her house in a thoroughly neglected condition. 12 months previously I had visited one of her sisters in a neighbouring town to ask if they could give some attention to the patient but apparently nothing was done. She also had other relatives in the district, only one of whom, a brother, took any interest in her.

Her health deteriorated quickly and she showed some evidence of cardio vascular degeneration when the above brother summoned the family doctor. At his request I saw the patient again and considered removal to hospital was immediately necessary. Accordingly an Order was obtained under the National Assistance (Amendment) Act, 1951. The patient made such rapid progress after two weeks in hospital that it was decided not to ask for an extension of the Order. Within a month of her admission to hospital she was transferred with her own full approval to part 3 accommodation in another part of the County.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948—Section 50

Burials in circumstances where suitable arrangements were not made otherwise than by the Local Authority :—

One case arose during the year under review.

MENTAL HEALTH

The Mental Health Social Worker is on the staff of the Local Health Authority and her services are shared between Division 15 (Batley and Heckmondwike) and Division 17 (Spenborough and Mirfield).

In the cases of the Mentally sick, the Social Worker visits patients who have been discharged from hospital and who have requested "after care." She gives advice and help in the difficulties of their home environment, which have contributed to their illness. Advice is also given on such matters as Pensions, National Assistance and further attendance at Out-Patient clinics. In this work the Social Worker maintains close contact with the family doctors and local hospitals, attending the latter from time to time for Case Conferences.

Regular visits are paid to the houses of certified Mental Defectives for the purposes of supervision and advice. Close contact is maintained with Occupation Centres where these patients attend for training. Successful work is done in finding suitable employment for those defectives who are capable of work, but by reason of their handicap, require special consideration by employers.

The Social Worker prepares periodical reports on home conditions in respect of Mental Defectives in Institutions. She also submits home reports on patients attending Psychiatric Out-patient clinics when these are requested by the Consultants.

Mental Deficiency

	M.	F.	Total
Cases placed under statutory supervision	2	7	9
Cases admitted to Institutions	1	—	1
Visits to cases under Guardianship ...	—	36	36
Visits to cases under Statutory supervision	386	418	804
Visits to cases under Voluntary supervision	5	8	13
Reports furnished to Institutions ...	20	12	32

Mental Treatment

Cases discharged from hospital	10	31	41
Visits paid for "after care" and social welfare	123	131	254
Reports furnished to hospitals and clinics	4	5	9

1. REPORT OF SENIOR SANITARY INSPECTOR — 1955

I have pleasure in submitting this annual review of the environmental health and cleansing services for the year 1955.

The year has seen attention focussed once again on housing, food, atmospheric pollution and on the legislative measures being taken to advance their progress.

In the field of housing, post-war slum clearance was begun. The first Clearance Area was declared at Chandler Hill and should result in a core of bad housing being removed from that part of Birstall. Attack on a much larger scale has begun on the Providence Street area. Here again the project is to clear a congested area of poor standard housing so that the re-development of a central district by the Council may follow. The slum clearance programme approved by the Ministry has so far been maintained. It is being given a priority of administrative effort in view of the size of the problem in the Borough and the need to ensure as far as possible full Government subsidy on future house building.

Food inspection, sampling, and meat inspection are shown in some detail in the body of the following report. All milk now being sold in the Borough has been heat treated before sale — excepting a comparatively small amount from tuberculin tested cows — and the scourge of tubercular milk is well on the way to complete eradication. Two private slaughterhouses are in regular use and inspection of food carcasses has been fully maintained. The Food and Drugs Act, 1955, and new Food Hygiene Regulations have become law and will call for particular attention in the work of implementation during the forthcoming year.

Atmospheric pollution has been receiving considerable public notice. Progress in this branch of public health work has been laggardly and the Clean Air Bill has been generally acclaimed as a measure to enable a more vigorous attack on air pollution to be made. During 1955 there was an average monthly deposit of $20\frac{1}{2}$ tons of solid matter per square mile as against 19 tons for the previous year.

The cleansing service has operated well. The transfer of the Depot, with its now better facilities, has been appreciated, and the recovery of paper waste is showing a welcome increase. Plans

for mechanisation of refuse disposal methods, which should lead to greater efficiency and economy, were well advanced at the end of the year.

The five-year programme of 630 unfit houses for demolition, with the new legislation on food and air pollution, means considerable detailed and technical work with which a depleted staff is only too anxious to deal. It is unfortunate that industrial areas which need sanitary inspectors most should be the ones least able to attract them. Staff vacancies remain unfilled.

The sections that follow show the work of the sanitary services in more detail. The progress recorded has not been spectacular but it has been steady and substantial. Without the goodwill of the Public Health Committee and the co-operation of all sections of the staff that progress would not have been possible and to them thanks are due.

W. GILCHRIST,

Senior Sanitary Inspector

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE BOROUGH

2. (i) **WATER SUPPLY**—The chief source of the Batley Water supply is from the town's own reservoirs which are situated about eighteen miles away in the Pennine Hills.

An additional supply is received from Bradford Corporation serving the area of Birstall. The bulk supply hitherto received from Halifax Corporation for the Soothill area is now discontinued, this area is now served from the Batley Corporation reservoirs.

The quality of these waters continues to be excellent both for domestic and trade purposes, and every house in the Borough is supplied from a public water main. The number of dwelling houses supplied from public water mains is 14,211, and the population supplied was 39,980.

Particulars of (a) Bacteriological Examinations, (b) Chemical Examinations and (c) Examinations for Plumbo-solvent action :—

(a) Bacteriological Examinations :—

Source of Supply	Raw Water Number of Samples			Water going into supply after treatment Number of Samples		
	Satisfac- tory	Unsatis- factory	Total	Satisfac- tory	Unsatis- factory	Total
Batley Corporation	11	8	19	43	2	45
Bradford Corporation	—	—	—	15	2	17

(b) Chemical Examinations :—

Source of Supply	Raw Water Number of Samples			Water going into supply after treatment Number of Samples		
	Satisfac- tory	Unsatis- factory	Total	Satisfac- tory	Unsatis- tory	Total
Batley Corporation	4	—	4	8	—	8
Bradford Corporation	—	—	—	4	—	4

(c) Examinations for Plumbo-solvent action :—

Supply	Sample No. and Date collected	Approx. Length of lead ser- vice pipe	Result of Exam.		Remarks
			Lead content Grains per gall.	pH value	
<i>All samples</i>	(1) 8. 3.55	40 ft.	Nil	7.0	Satisfactory
<i>Batley Corpn.</i>	(3) 2.10.55	30-35 ft.	Nil	7.5	„
After standing in pipe all night ...					
After standing in pipe for measured period of half an hour	(2) 8. 3.55	40 ft.	Nil	7.0	Satisfactory
	(4) 2.10.55	30-35 ft.	Nil	7.5	„

The precautions taken against plumbo-solvent action are the addition of lime to increase the pH value of the raw water.

Other forms of treatment given are routine filtration and chlorination.

(ii) **DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.** The Borough Engineer, Mr. T. Mossop, states :—

“With few exceptions in the outlying areas, all premises are connected to public sewers, which discharge into the Dewsbury main sewers, and thence to Mitchell Laithes Works for treatment.”

During 1955, extensions were carried out to sewers on the Fieldhead and new Purlwell Housing Estates.

3. RIVERS AND STREAMS

The Yorkshire Ouse River Board is the authority which exercises supervision over the Batley Beck. Considerable progress has been made during recent years in diverting industrial trade waste into the public sewers, and apart from a small amount of dye water which discolours the stream occasionally, there is now very little pollution.

4. CLOSET ACCOMMODATION, 1955

(a) Water-Closets

The Borough—1954	...	...	...	12,595
Additional ; to existing buildings	...	...	...	—
Additional ; to new buildings	...	...	...	218
Additional ; by conversions	...	...	...	1
Less number abolished	...	...	...	Nil
				<hr/>
Total—1955	...	...	...	12,814
				<hr/>

(b) Other Sanitary Conveniences

A detailed report was made to the Public Health Committee during the year and the following is a summary of the closet accommodation, other than water closets, which exists in the Borough :—

Ward	Pails	Privies	Waste Water	Troughs	Total
North	—	4	—	15	19
East	—	—	—	—	—
West and Soothill	—	1	—	—	1
Birstall	19	21	1	9	50
Totals	19	26	1	24	70

The number of conversions during the year was two privies into one water closet.

It will be seen that by far the majority of privies that still exist are in the Birstall Ward and this is due to their inaccessibility to sewers. The Council's policy of contributing towards the cost of closet conversion has resulted in this problem being substantially overcome.

5. PUBLIC CLEANSING

(a) Refuse Collection

The service operated well on a weekly collection basis during the year. There is now a more regular staff and the rate of manpower turnover has decreased considerably. The collection depot was transferred in the spring from Coulters Yard to the Old Destructor Works, off Victoria Avenue. These latter premises have been considerably improved and are providing better accommodation both for staff and vehicles; and suitable premises for dealing with salvage now exist.

(b) Refuse Disposal

Controlled tipping of house and trade refuse continued at Soothill Wood Colliery and Nab Lane (Birstall) tips. Negotiations were begun for the purchase of the freehold of the Soothill Wood tip, Nab Lane already being in Corporation ownership.

Serious difficulty was experienced during the year in bringing tip fires under control — largely because of lack of consolidation in the tip and insufficient covering of refuse. However, there is at Soothill Wood an almost inexhaustible amount of primary cover in the form of incombustible material which is readily recoverable on site by machine. Trials with equipment powered by a diesel tractor were carried out and proved successful in giving adequate covering of refuse, good consolidation and a superior potential for efficient refuse disposal and land reclamation work.

If, as anticipated, the Council's negotiations are successfully completed, the Borough will have sites sufficient for its refuse for the whole of the foreseeable future and land reclamation by mechanised refuse disposal methods can proceed effectively and economically.

Operational Statistics

Area (statute acres)—land and inland water	4,461 acres
Population at mid 1954 (Registrar-General's estimate)	39,980 persons
Total refuse collected (tons) (estimated) ...	11,327 tons
Weight (cwts.) per 1,000 population per day (365 days to year)	15.5 cwts.
Number of premises from which refuse is collected	15,721 premises
Premises from which collections are made at least once weekly	100% of total
Average haul (miles) by collection vehicle to disposal point (single journey)	1.25 miles
Kerbside collection, if practised, expressed as estimated percentage of total collection ...	Nil %
Total refuse disposed of	12,157 tons
Methods of disposal (salvage excluded):	
(a) Crude tipping	Nil %
(b) Controlled tipping	100 %
(c) Direct incineration	Nil %
(d) Separation and incineration	Nil %
(e) Other methods (state nature)	Nil %

100 %

Salvage and Trade Refuse. Analysis of income and tonnage :

					Income £	Tonnage Collected tons
Salvage						
(a) Raw Kitchen Waste	...	...	...		—	—
(b) Scrap Metal	..	...	...		12	8
(c) Waste Paper	..	...	...		744	90
(d) Other Salvage	...	...	...		—	—
					—	—
(e) Totals	...	...	..	..	756	98
					—	—
Trade Refuse	...	...	..	...	83	830

Cost

The following table shows the comparative cost of the refuse collection and disposal service in terms of rate levied over the past four years.

Rates levied per head of population on Refuse Collection and Disposal (From I.M.T.A. Return of Rates levied)				
Average for all districts in I.M.T.A. Return	1952-3	1953-4	1954-5	1955-56
	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
Urban Districts ...	8 9	10 1	10 8	12 8
Non-County Boroughs	8 7	10 2	10 9	12 9
Batley	7 7	8 0	8 3	9 8

Cost Statement — 1955-56

Item	Particulars 1	Collection 2	Disposal 3	Totals 4	Percentage of total gross expendi- ture 5
	REVENUE ACCOUNT	£	£	£	%
1	GROSS EXPENDITURE				
	(i) Labour	8,080	1,516	10,718	54.91
	(ii) Transport	5,558	282	6,204	31.79
	(iii) Plant, equipment, land and buildings	774	2,638	2,290	11.73
	(iv) Other items	24	646	306	1.57
	(v) Total gross expenditure	14,436	5,082	19,518	100.
2	GROSS INCOME in- cluding £ Nil received from other local auth- orities)	28	887	915	—
3	NET COST	14,408	4,194	18,602	—
4	Capital expenditure met from revenue (included above)	762	1,468	2,230	
	UNIT COSTS	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.	
5	Gross cost per ton, labour only	14 3	4 4	18 7	
6	Gross cost per ton, transport only	9 10	1 1	10 11	
7	Net cost (all expendi- ture per ton)	23 5	6 11	30 4	
8	Net cost per 1,000 population	£ 360.380	£ 104.902	£ 465.283	
9	Net cost per 1,000 premises	916.481	266.777	1,183.258	

COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL OF REFUSE

The following table gives, amongst other particulars, the numbers of loads collected monthly and annually from each Ward, and from the Borough as a whole, and the place of disposal and the loads taken thereto both monthly and annually :—

WARD		NUMBER OF LOADS PLACES OF DISPOSAL																									
		SOOTHILL TIP												NAB LANE TIP													
		JAN.	FEB.	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	TOTALS	JAN.	FEB.	MARCH	APRIL	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUGUST	SEPT.	OCT.	NOV.	DEC.	TOTALS
North	20	5	8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	18	51	90	71	90	112	92	85	115	93	93	114	96	101	1152	1203
East	105	84	99	116	95	85	115	92	92	116	92	102	1193	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	1193
West	91	61	80	91	78	72	94	73	73	100	80	92	985	26	21	20	26	20	21	25	19	19	24	20	11	252	1237
Soothill and Birstall	41	20	34	30	19	20	25	22	22	23	20	36	312	67	60	61	85	71	67	88	70	70	87	72	71	869	1181
TOTALS	257	170	221	237	192	177	234	187	187	239	192	248	2541	183	152	171	223	183	173	228	182	182	225	188	183	2273	4814

(c) Salvage

An immediate result of the transfer of the depot has been an increased output of baled waste paper.

Should the reorganisation of the Council's refuse tipping methods be successfully completed there is little doubt that paper output will be further increased.

(d) Litter

It is, unfortunately, necessary to draw attention once more to the damage being done to street litter bins, and one is forced to the conclusion that this is often deliberate and wilful — a needless cause of discouragement to staff and expense to ratepayers.

(e) Lethal Chambers

Facilities for the humane destruction of cats and dogs continue to be available at the Depot. The collection and disposal of dead animals from the public highway and elsewhere is also undertaken by the Department.

(f) Public Conveniences

New accommodation to serve the Mount Pleasant area was nearing completion at the end of the year and plans for sanitary conveniences in France Street and Bradford Road (East) were approved.

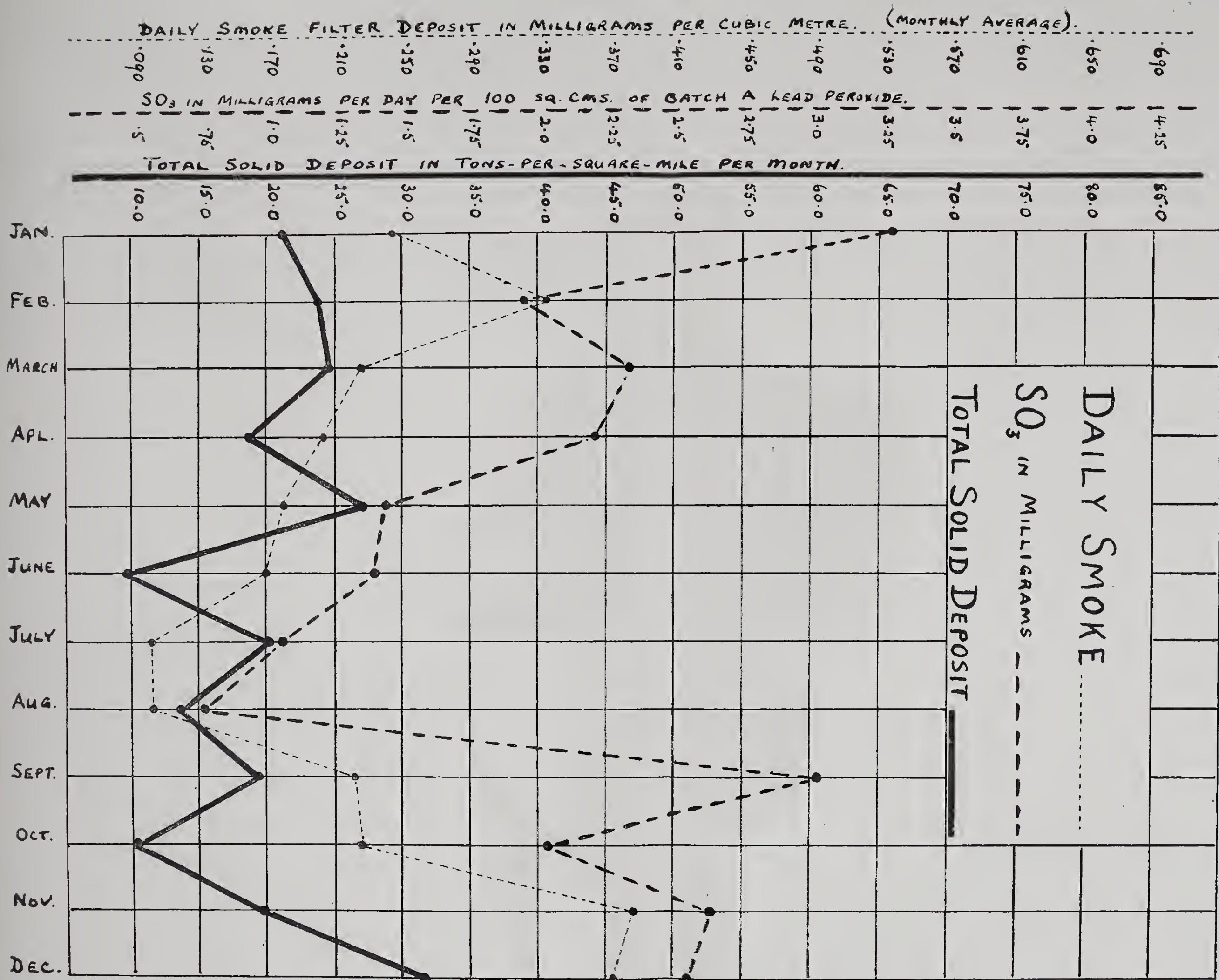
The cleansing and maintenance of public conveniences, other than those of the Parks and Market, are under the control of the Public Health Committee.

**6. SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE AREA
WORK OF THE SANITARY INSPECTORS UNDER ARTICLE
27 OF THE SANITARY OFFICERS (OUTSIDE LONDON)
REGULATIONS, 1935**

	Primary Inspections		Re-Inspections	
	Inspections	Defects Found	Re-inspections	Defects Remedied
PUBLIC HEALTH ACT				
Dwellinghouses (S. 92)	593	780	1847	837
Other Premises (S. 92)	27	21	48	11
Accumulations	14	7	7	4
Animals, etc.	13	7	7	5
Ashes Accommodation	452	249	563	254
Cesspools	3	1	1	1
Courts and Passages	1	—	—	—
Entertainment Places	7	—	—	—
Infectious Diseases	81	2	220	—
Contacts Visited	14	—	8	—
Incidental Calls	1653	—	18	—
Interviews : Owners	166	—	—	—
Tradesmen	232	—	—	—
Offensive Trades	—	—	—	—
Refuse Tips	36	3	24	2
Sanitary Accommodation				
Pails and Privies	6	4	12	2
Public Conveniences	24	7	29	7
Trough Closets	—	—	—	—
Waste Water Closets	12	2	7	1
Schools	4	—	2	8
Street Gullies and Sewers	61	42	138	40
Tents, Vans and Sheds (S. 268-9)	6	1	5	—
Verminous Premises	32	19	48	31
Dirty Premises	24	17	40	7
Water Supply	118	46	24	29
Workplaces	2	—	—	—
Faeces Specimens	161	—	—	—
Verminous houses treated	10	—	—	—
Piggeries	2	—	1	—
Dust Nuisance	1	1	—	—
Noise Nuisance	3	—	—	—
RODENT CONTROL				
Rats				
Schools	1	—	2	—
Dwellinghouses	71	26	170	28
Other Council Property	14	4	36	3
Business Premises	18	9	72	8
Agricultural Property	10	2	32	3
Mice				
Dwellinghouses	49	33	118	33
Other Council Property	2	2	5	2
Business Premises	7	3	24	—
Agricultural Property	—	—	—	—
Schools	2	2	9	2
Canteens	1	1	1	1

	Primary Inspections		Re- Inspections	
	Inspec- tions	Defects Found	Re-ins- pections	Defects Rem- edied
MISCELLANEOUS				
Shops Act	6	—	7	—
Rag Flock, etc., Premises ...	12	1	2	—
Hairdressers	4	—	—	—
Hawkers	2	—	—	—
Pet Shops	2	—	1	—
Means of escape in case of fire ...	9	7	14	—
SMOKE ABATEMENT				
Observations	82	10	—	—
Plant Visited	33	3	23	3
FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, ETC.				
Bakehouses	50	3	—	—
Dairies and Milkshops	26	—	—	—
Food Poisoning	—	—	—	—
Fried Fish Shops	19	4	3	2
General Food Premises	87	4	8	12
Ice Cream Premises	53	—	2	—
Meat Shops	37	1	2	3
Merchandise Marks Act	—	—	—	—
Food Preparers (Meat)	4	—	—	—
Canteens and Kitchens	15	1	12	—
Slaughterhouses	795	—	—	—
Animals Killed : Beasts ...	476			
Sheep ...	765			
Pigs ...	144			
Calves ...	8			
Goats ...	1			
Stalls : Meat	1	1	—	—
Other	291	4	—	—
Sampling Visits	111			
Vehicles	—			
Hotels, Clubs, etc.	5	1	8	3
HOUSING ACT 1936				
Houses Inspected	91	49	74	23
Individual Unfit Houses (S. 9-13)	5	3	3	—
Clearance Areas (S. 25)	77	—	158	—
Overcrowding	4	—	—	—
Rehousing Classifications	147	—	22	—
Rent Restrictions Act	3	3	6	3
FACTORIES ACT				
Non-mechanical	9	2	4	1
Mechanical	34	8	19	1
Other premises in which S. 7 is enforced	—	—	—	—
Outworkers	3	—	—	—
TOTAL ...	7344	1396	3886	1370

1955.



7. **SHOPS ACT**

No. of Inspections—13.

By far the majority of retail shops in the Borough employ no more than one or two assistants. No serious contravention of the Shops Act was reported during the year.

8. **CAMPING SITES**

There are no licensed sites in the Borough but licences have been issued for the use of several individual moveable dwellings. There are also temporary encampments in connection with travelling fairs which, although exempt from licensing, are kept under observation by the Department.

9. **SMOKE ABATEMENT**

Apparatus for recording the degree of air pollution was maintained in use throughout the year. This apparatus consists of a deposit gauge, smoke filter, and lead peroxide instrument which record the nature of the pollution. The cost of operating these instruments is borne by the County Council. Timed observations were made of smoke emission from industrial plant on 82 occasions. Nuisances were recorded in 13 instances in respect of 13 firms.

The accompanying Tables and Graphs give a summary of the results.

1955 Month	Rainfall m.m.	Insoluble Deposit	Soluble Deposit	Total Solids	SO ₃ mg/ day/100 sq. cms of Batch A Lead Peroxide
Tons per Square Mile					
Jan.	47	12.58	8.91	21.49	3.29
Feb.	67	14.58	9.29	23.87	1.91
Mar.	61	17.37	7.43	24.80	2.34
April	23	14.03	4.78	18.81	2.22
May	57	19.12	8.39	27.51	1.44
June	63	9.98	5.81	15.79	0.99
July	36	15.44	4.44	19.88	0.85
August	8	10.46	2.61	13.07	0.76
Sept.	27	12.76	7.15	19.91	3.02
Oct.	43	5.74	5.06	10.80	2.20
Nov.	47	11.76	7.95	19.71	2.66
Dec.	98	14.20	17.78	31.98	2.56
Annual Totals	577	158.02	89.60	247.62	24.24
Monthly Averages	48	13.17	7.47	20.64	2.02
Totals and Averages for previous years —					
Ann'l 1954	820	135.62	94.05	229.67	25.26
Totals 1953	587	140.21	73.94	214.15	19.58
Mon'y 1954	68	11.30	7.84	19.14	2.10
Aver. 1953	49	11.68	6.16	17.84	1.63

1955 Month	No. of Days of obsn.	Readings: mg/m3			% of readings falling within stated limits		
		Average	High- est	Lowest	Above 1.25	0.63- 1.25	Below 0.63
Jan.	31	0.248	0.750	0.071	Nil	3%	97%
Feb.	25	0.335	0.548	0.149	Nil	Nil	100%
Mar.	31	0.228	0.558	0.046	Nil	Nil	100%
April	30	0.202	0.428	0.073	Nil	Nil	100%
May	31	0.182	0.287	0.106	Nil	Nil	100%
June	30	0.170	0.282	0.100	Nil	Nil	100%
July	31	0.110	0.179	0.056	Nil	Nil	100%
August	31	0.112	0.208	0.044	Nil	Nil	100%
Sept.	30	0.222	0.539	0.119	Nil	Nil	100%
Oct.	31	0.227	0.623	0.090	Nil	Nil	100%
Nov.	30	0.387	0.747	0.203	Nil	16.67%	83.33%
Dec.	31	0.374	0.818	0.161	Nil	16.13%	83.87%
MONTHLY AVERAGES		0.233	—	—	Nil	3%	97%
Monthly Averages for previous years —							
1954		0.178	—	—	Nil	3%	97%
1953		0.244	—	—	Nil	2%	98%

10. SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS

(This information has been supplied by Mr. R. McKnight,
M.N.A.B.S., Baths Superintendent)

There is one public baths in the Borough, but no privately owned swimming baths or pools open to the public. Full particulars of the public baths were given on page 53 of the Annual Report for 1937.

The following are the figures relating to the attendances at the Baths during 1955 :—

General public	...	...	...	...	65,383
Scholars	...	...	...	...	52,547
Members of Swimming Clubs	...	...	...	...	5,550

There was a slight increase in the number of old age pensioners attending for free slipper baths from 1,324 in 1954 to 1,459 in 1955.

Action taken to secure the satisfactory condition of the water in the swimming baths :—

During October, two samples of water were taken and submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, Wakefield, for bacteriological examinations. These consisted of an inlet sample and an outlet sample from each of the two swimming pools.

The following were the results of the examinations :—

Probable number of coliform bacilli, Mac Conkey				
2 days 37°C.	...	...	...	None per 100 ml.
Probable number of faecal coli	...	...	...	None per 100 ml.

11. ERADICATION OF VERMIN

The number of council houses found to be infested with bed bugs was 4 and other houses 15. Disinfestation was carried out with contact insecticides and gammexane.

12. RODENT CONTROL

The work of rodent control is carried out in accordance with the scheme of the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries and the following table shows details of the work done :—

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS

	Type of Property				
	Non-Agricultural				Agri-cultural
	Local Authority (1)	Dwelling Houses (including Council Houses) (2)	All Other (including Business Premises) (3)	Total of Cols. (1), (2) and (3) (4)	(5)
Number of properties in Local Authy's District ...	20	14,211	2,205	16,436	29
Number of properties inspected by the Local Authority during the 12 months ended 31st March, 1955 as a result of :					
(a) Notification ...	—	102	19	121	10
(b) Survey under the Act ...	16	—	—	16	—
(c) Otherwise (e.g., when visited primarily for some other purpose) ...	2	83	496	581	—
Total inspections carried out—including re-inspections ...	74	495	951	1,520	40
Number of properties inspected (in Sec. II) which were found to be infested by :					
(a) Rats ...	4	—	1	5	—
Major ...	4	48	14	66	10
Minor ...	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Mice ...	10	54	6	70	—
Major ...					
Minor ...					
Number of infested properties (in Sec. IV) treated by the Local Authority ...	18	102	20	140	10
Total treatments carried out including retreatments ...	18	120	30	168	10
Number of notices served under Sec. 4 of the Act :					
(a) Treatment ...	—	—	—	—	—
(b) Structural Work (i.e., Proofing) ...	—	—	—	—	—

13.

SCHOOLS

There has been no special report upon the sanitary conditions and water supply of schools during the year— all the schools being supplied with water from the Corporation mains.

INDUSTRIAL HYGIENE—FACTORIES' ACT, 1937

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH IN RESPECT OF THE YEAR 1955 FOR
THE BOROUGH OF BATLEY IN THE COUNTY OF YORKSHIRE

Prescribed particulars on the administration of the Factories Act, 1937.

PART I OF THE ACT

INSPECTIONS for the purpose of provisions as to health (including inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors):—

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	Number of		
		Inspections (3)	Written notices (4)	Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities ...	57	13	Nil	Nil
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority ...	344	53	3	Nil
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding out-workers' premises) ...	3	2	Nil	Nil
TOTAL ...	404	68	3	Nil

CASES IN WHICH DEFECTS WERE FOUND

(If defects are discovered at the premises on two, three or more separate occasions they are reckoned as two, three or more "cases")

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were found					Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred		By H.M. Inspector (5)	
			To H.M. Inspector (4)			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1) ...	Nil	Nil	1	Nil	Nil	
Overcrowding (S.2) ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Unreasonable temperature (S.3) ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Inadequate ventilation (S.4) ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6) ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7)						
(a) Insufficient ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
(b) Unsuitable or defective ...	3	3	Nil	1	Nil	
(c) Not separate for sexes ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
Other Offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork) ...	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	
TOTAL ...	3	3	1	1	Nil	

PART VIII OF THE ACT

OUTWORK—(Sections 110 and 111)

Nature of Work	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of out-workers in Aug. list required by Sect. 110(1)(c) (2)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council (3)	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists (4)	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prosecutions (7)
(1)						
Wearing Apparel (making, etc.)	3	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
TOTAL ...	3	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

15. **HOUSING STATISTICS — 1955**

Number of dwelling houses in the District	14,211
Number of back-to-back houses included in above ...	4,180
(plus 2,287 single-back)	

1. Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the Year.

(1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts)	1,058
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	1,058
(2) (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-head (1) above), which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations	82
(b) Number of inspections made for the purpose ...	82
(3) Number of dwelling houses needing further action :—	
(a) Number considered to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	83
(b) Number (excluding those in sub-head (3) (a) above), found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation	885

2. Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of Formal Notices.

(a) Number of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their officers	220
(b) Number of defective dwelling houses (excluding those shown in (a) above) in which defects were remedied as a result of informal action	580

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the Year.**A. Proceedings under Sections 9, 10 and 16, Housing Act, 1936 :—**

(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which formal notices were served requiring repairs ...	Nil
--	-----

(2) Number of dwelling houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By owners	Nil
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners ...	Nil
B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts :—	
(1) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	165
(2) Number of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices :—	
(a) By owners	134
(b) By Local Authority in default of owners ...	22
C. Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—	
(1) Number of representations, etc., made in respect of dwelling houses unfit for habitation	6
(2) Number of dwelling houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made	Nil
(3) Number of dwelling houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders	Nil
(4) Any action under Sections 10 and 11 of the Local Government (Miscellaneous Provisions) Act, 1953 ? If so, what ? ... 3 Closing Orders	
D. Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act, 1936 :—	
(1) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms in respect of which Closing Orders were made	Nil
(2) Number of separate tenements or underground rooms, the Closing Orders in respect of which were determined, the tenement or room having been rendered fit	Nil
E. Proceedings under Part III of the Housing Act, 1936 :—	
(1) Number of Clearance Areas represented during the year	1

(2) Number of houses included in these areas ...	47
(3) Number of persons to be displaced	133
(4) Action taken during the year in respect of Clearance Areas :—	
(a) by Clearance Orders, number made ...	Nil
(b) by Compulsory Purchase Orders, number made	1
(5) Number of houses in Clearance Areas demolished during the year	Nil
(6) Number of persons re-housed from houses demolished during the year	Nil

4. Housing Act, 1936 — Part IV — Overcrowding.

(a) (1) Number of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	827
(2) Number of families dwelling therein	840
(3) Number of persons dwelling therein	3,718
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	95
(c) (1) Number of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	129
(2) Number of persons concerned in such cases ...	541

5. New Houses.

Number of new houses provided during the year :—

By the Local Authority :—Permanent type	100
Temporary type	—
By Private Enterprise	36

6. Housing Act, 1949.

Section 4—

Any action in connection with advances for purpose of increasing housing accommodation?	Yes
--	-----

7. Housing Act, 1949, as amended by Housing Repairs and Rents Act, 1954.

Grants to persons other than local authorities for improvement of housing accommodation :—

Any action during the year ? Yes

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

(a) MILK SUPPLY

At the end of the year there were on the register :—

Milk Distributors 171

Premises at which Milk is sold only in sealed bottles 171

Bacteriological Examination				No. of Samples	Satisfactory	Unsatisfactory
Methylene Blue Test						
T.T. (Farm Bottled)	...	...	...	—	—	—
T.T.	...	...	...	44	34	10
Accredited	...	...	...	—	—	—
Pasteurised	...	...	...	85	83	2
						(1 invalid)
T.T. Pasteurised	...	...	...	99	99	—
Sterilised	...	...	...	—	—	—
Ungraded (Heat Treated)	...	...	...	—	—	—
Ungraded (Raw)	...	...	...	—	—	—
Samples taken by W.R.C.C.	...	...	...	—	—	—
Phosphatase Test						
Pasteurised	...	...	...	85	85	—
T.T. Pasteurised	...	...	...	99	98	1 invalid
Turbidity Test						
Sterilised	...	...	...	20	20	—
Totals				432	419	13 2 invalid
Biological Examination				—	—	—
				432	419	13 2 invalid

As the Borough had, in 1954, become a "specified area," the sale of milk other than under a special designation was prohibited during 1955. The consequent disappearance of ungraded raw milk has done much to improve the bacteriological standard of the public

milk supply. It may be recalled that in the previous year nearly 30% of samples of this type of milk had been proved unsatisfactory by the methylene blue test.

The bacteriological quality of pasteurised milk was again proved to be very satisfactory by the fact that of 185 samples of milk which had been so treated only 1 sample failed to pass the methylene blue test. The efficiency of the modern pasteurising plant was further demonstrated by the fact that all the 185 samples were satisfactory by the phosphatase test.

It is to be regretted that the results of the examination of Tuberculin Tested milks show a deterioration in bacteriological quality as indicated by the fact that 20% of samples of such milks failed to pass the Methylene Blue test. It can be said that these results tend to show a weak link in the purity of the public milk supply, and a need for a higher standard of dairy hygiene on the farms concerned.

(b) MEAT AND OTHER FOODS

During 1955 the following visits were made : 795 to slaughterhouses ; 39 to meat shops ; 292 to market stalls ; 121 to provision and other food stores ; 50 to bakehouses ; 22 to fried fish shops ; 31 to food preparation rooms and canteens ; and 55 to ice-cream premises.

Since the resumption of private slaughtering in July, 1954, two private slaughterhouses, both situate in the Birstall Ward, have been in use, and regular slaughtering has been carried on there by five butchers, whilst three other butchers have made occasional use of the premises.

21 Slaughtermen have been licensed by this Authority and slaughtering usually takes place at the beginning of the week, including Sundays. Slaughterhouse inspection of all food carcasses has been maintained.

The number of animals killed at each slaughterhouse is shown in the following table :—

Animals Killed									
Situation of Slaughterhouse	Heifers	Bullocks	Cows	Bulls	Calves	Pigs	Sheep	Goats	TOTALS
Off High St., Birstall	126	60	84	1	4	22	199	1	497
Off Church Lane, Birstall	35	133	4	—	2	115	529	—	818
TOTALS	161	193	88	1	6	137	728	1	1,315

Diseased Meat

The total weight of meat voluntarily surrendered as unfit for human consumption was 1,979 lbs., of which 1,567 lbs. was by reason of tuberculosis.

The details of tubercular meat and offal are shown in the following table. No evidence of tuberculosis was found in any of the calves, sheep or goats slaughtered.

Meat and Offal surrendered by reason of Tuberculosis

Site of Infection	No. of Instances
Lungs	44
Heart	1
Head and Tongue	28
Liver	4
Intestines and Mesentery	12
Fore-quarter	2
Diaphragm	2
Spleen	2
Trimmings	1
Peritoneal Strippings	1
Kidneys	1

Percentages of Bovine Animals found to be Infected with Tuberculosis

Animals	No. of animals slaughtered	No. found to be infected with Tuberculosis	% found to be infected with Tuberculosis
Cows	88	30	34.1%
Heifers	161	18	11.1%
Bullocks	193	16	8.3%
Calves	6	Nil	0.0%
TOTALS	448	64	14.3%

The method of disposal of unsound meat and offal was by destruction on the Corporation tip at Soothill Wood.

DETAILS OF FOOD CONDEMNED, 1955

	lbs.	ozs.		lbs.	ozs.
Tinned Ham	136	8	Tinned Oranges	35	1
" Corned Beef	248	4	" Prunes	4	0
" Pork	40	0	" Carrots	12	12
" Stewed Steak	76	9	" Beans	9	14½
" Chopped Ham	14	11	" Peas	5	14
" Beef	6	4	" Tomatoes	35	13½
" Jellied Veal	30	0	" Spinach	24	0
" Chopped Pork	3	12	" Crab Meat	1	3½
" Tongue	41	14	" Salmon	1	15
" Luncheon Meat	10	2	" Pilchards	2	2½
" Veal and Ham	9	0	" Sild	...	4½
" Pork Luncheon Meat	36	6	" Lobster	...	3
" Lunch Tongue	12		" Tuna	...	15
" Bacon	6	8	" Cream	...	14
" Chicken	12		" Evaporated Milk	13	14
" Pears	26	10	" Condensed Milk	8	8
" Peaches	15	8	" Soup	10	0
" Pineapple	3	1	" Macaroni	5	0
" Grapefruit	5	8	Raisins	14	0
" Apricots	12	1	Bananas	600	0
" Fruit Salad	4	9½	Sandwich Spread	1	0
" Apples	1	14	Cheese	45	8
" Raspberries	1	0	Jam	12	0
" Plums	1	4			
" Cherries	14				
" Greengages	3	12	Total—	1,586	5½
" Strawberries	3	15½	14 cwt. 0 qrs. 18 lbs.	5½	ozs.

Food Poisoning Outbreaks

No outbreak under this heading occurred during 1955, and the following table is necessary only because it is required to be shown in the prescribed form :—

Total number of outbreaks	Number of cases	Number of deaths	Organisms or other agents responsible with number of outbreaks attributable to each	Foods involved with number of outbreaks associated with each food
Nil	6	Nil	—	—

Food and Drugs Act, 1955—Sec. 16

The numbers of premises on the register at the end of the year were as follows :—

Ice-cream—Manufacture and Sale	8
Ice-cream—Sale only	108
Sausage or potted, pressed, pickled or preserved food—Preparation or manufacture	33

Most of the premises registered for the sale of ice-cream are concerned exclusively as regards this commodity with pre-wrapped ice-cream stored in proper refrigerators.

39 visits were made to meat shops, 31 to food preparation rooms, canteens, etc., 121 to provision shops, 50 to bakehouses, 22 to fried fish and chip shops, 55 to ice-cream premises and 292 to market stalls.

(c) ADULTERATION, ETC.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT, 1955

Food and Drugs Act, 1955, and Public Health (Preservatives, etc. in Food) Regulations, 1925 and 1948

During the year under review, 201 samples of milk and miscellaneous foods as detailed in the appended Table I were purchased and submitted to the Public Analyst, who certified 193 samples to be genuine, 2 adulterated, 5 not genuine, and 1 unsatisfactory. This gives an adulteration or not genuine figure of 4.0% as compared with 2.3% for the previous year.

Upon Milk samples No. 1220 and 1222 being reported upon as adulterated, legal proceedings were instituted against Joseph English, of Hollyview Farm, Birstall, for selling adulterated milk ; the case against him being dismissed.

TABLE I.
Particulars of Food and Drugs Samples and Results of Analysis

Sample	Formal	Informal	Genuine	Adulterated	Not Genuine	Unsatisfactory	TOTAL
Milk	71	—	69	2	—	—	71
Ice Cream	—	6	6	—	—	—	6
Iced Lollipop	—	7	7	—	—	—	7
Cheese Spread	—	1	1	—	—	—	1
Cornflour	—	1	1	—	—	—	1
"Chicklettes"	—	1	1	—	—	—	1
Tea	—	9	9	—	—	—	9
Cheese	—	4	4	—	—	—	4
Butter	—	7	7	—	—	—	7
Rice	—	1	1	—	—	—	1
Pork Sausage	3	3	2	—	4	—	6
Beef Sausage	2	1	2	—	—	1	3
Lard	—	5	5	—	—	—	5
Dried Peas	—	1	1	—	—	—	1
Condensed Milk (Full Cream)	—	1	1	—	—	—	1
Malt Vinegar	—	1	1	—	—	—	1
Icing Sugar	1	2	2	—	1	—	3
Gravy Salt	—	1	1	—	—	—	1
Malted Milk	—	2	2	—	—	—	2
Pepper	—	2	2	—	—	—	2
Margarine	—	6	6	—	—	—	6
Currants	—	4	4	—	—	—	4
Iodised Salt	—	2	2	—	—	—	2
Cocoa	—	2	2	—	—	—	2
Custard Powder	—	1	1	—	—	—	1
Golden Syrup	—	1	1	—	—	—	1
Chicken Soup (Powder)	—	1	1	—	—	—	1
Glazed Cherries	—	1	1	—	—	—	1
Ground Ginger	—	1	1	—	—	—	1
Lime Juice Cordial	—	2	2	—	—	—	2
Sultanas	—	3	3	—	—	—	3
Ground Almonds	—	1	1	—	—	—	1
Pork Dripping	—	1	1	—	—	—	1
Beef Suet	—	2	2	—	—	—	2
Lollipops	—	1	1	—	—	—	1
Table Jelly	—	2	2	—	—	—	2
Salad Cream	—	1	1	—	—	—	1
Codeine Tablets	—	1	1	—	—	—	1
Orange Squash	—	2	2	—	—	—	2
Strawberry Jam	—	1	1	—	—	—	1
Liver Salts	—	1	1	—	—	—	1
Lemon Squash	—	1	1	—	—	—	1
Yeast Extract	—	1	1	—	—	—	1
Fruit Fingers	—	1	1	—	—	—	1

Sample	Formal	Informal	Genuine	Adulterated	Not Genuine	Unsatisfactory	TOTAL
Stoned Dates	—	1	1	—	—	—	1
Dried Bilberries	—	1	1	—	—	—	1
Cheese Slices	—	1	1	—	—	—	1
Dates	—	1	1	—	—	—	1
Aspirins	—	1	1	—	—	—	1
Beef Steak Pie	—	1	1	—	—	—	1
Pea Soup (Powder)	—	1	1	—	—	—	1
Desiccated Coconut	—	1	1	—	—	—	1
Chicken Fillets	—	1	1	—	—	—	1
Bacon	—	1	1	—	—	—	1
Bun Flour	—	1	1	—	—	—	1
Tinned Ham	—	1	1	—	—	—	1
Instant Pudding	—	1	1	—	—	—	1
Rice Creamola	—	1	1	—	—	—	1
Redimarci (Marzipan)	—	2	2	—	—	—	2
Lemon Cheese	—	1	1	—	—	—	1
Christmas Pudding	—	1	1	—	—	—	1
Pale Dry Sherry	—	1	1	—	—	—	1
Whiskey	3	—	3	—	—	—	3
Gin	2	—	2	—	—	—	2
Rum	1	—	1	—	—	—	1
Brandy	1	—	1	—	—	—	1
Cherry Brandy	1	—	1	—	—	—	1
Port Wine	1	—	1	—	—	—	1
	86	115	193	2	5	1	201

TABLE II

Administrative Action taken in respect of Samples reported by the
Public Analyst to be not genuine

Sample No.	Nature of Sample and result of Analysis	Remarks
1133	Pork Sausage. Meat content only 49.1%	Manufacturer/ Retailer cautioned
1137	Pork Sausage. Meat content only 51.1%	"
1157	Beef Sausage. Contained 490 parts per million of preservative	Manufacturers cautioned
1158	Pork Sausage. Meat content only 58.7%	Manufacturer/ Retailer cautioned
1160	Pork Sausage. Meat content only 59.1%	"
1178	Icing Sugar. Contained 0.8% of Chalk	Formal sample submitted for analysis and reported as "Genuine"
1220	Milk. Contained 2.4% added water	Summary proceedings against producer- "case dismissed"

TABLE III

Average Composition of Milk Samples

Year	Average Milk Fat per cent	Average Non-Fatty solids per cent
1955	3.75	8.73
1954	3.79	8.67
1953	3.75	8.70
1952	3.75	8.64
1951	3.72	8.68
1950	3.68	8.70
1949	3.70	8.65
1948	3.71	8.54
1947	3.66	8.63
1946	3.65	8.61
Requirements of the Sale of Milk Regula- tions 1939	3.00	8.50

TABLE IV

Ice-Cream (Heat Treatment, etc.) Regulations, 1947 to 1952)

46 samples of ice-cream were bacteriologically examined at the Public Health Laboratory, Wakefield, by the Methylene Blue Test (M.R.C. Method) and the results were as follows :—

Manufacturer	Type of Mix	No. of Samples	Methylene Blue Test			
			Gr. 1	Gr. 2	Gr. 3	Gr. 4
A	Hot	6	3	—	3	—
"	Not known	2	2	—	—	—
B	Hot	7	6	—	1	—
"	Not known	1	1	—	—	—
C	Hot	2	1	1	—	—
"	Not known	2	2	—	—	—
D	"	1	1	—	—	—
E	"	2	1	—	—	1
F	Hot	18	3	4	7	4
G	"	3	—	2	1	—
H	"	1	—	—	1	—
I	"	1	1	—	—	—
	Totals	46	21	7	13	5

Summary

Year	No. of Samples	Grade 1	Grade 2	Grade 3	Grade 4
1955	46	21 (45.6%)	7 (15.2%)	13 (28.3%)	5 (10.9%)
1954	56	35 (62.5%)	11 (19.6%)	6 (10.7%)	4 (7.2%)
1953	60	45 (75.0%)	7 (11.7%)	6 (10.0%)	2 (3.3%)
1952	86	58 (67.5%)	15 (17.4%)	10 (11.6%)	3 (3.5%)
1951	107	85 (79.4%)	11 (10.3%)	7 (6.5%)	4 (3.8%)
1950	117	39 (33.3%)	40 (34.2%)	22 (18.8%)	16 (13.7%)
1949	98	33 (33.7%)	17 (17.3%)	29 (29.6%)	19 (19.4%)
1948	65	43 (66.2%)	8 (12.3%)	12 (18.5%)	2 (3.0%)

Iced Lollipops

4 samples of Iced Lollipops were bacteriologically examined at the Public Health Laboratory, Wakefield, by the Coliform Test, and both were reported upon as satisfactory, coliform bacilli not being isolated.

TABLE V**Synthetic Cream**

5 samples of Synthetic Cream were bacteriologically examined at the Public Health Laboratory, Wakefield, and the results were as follows :—

Sample No.	Plate Count (per grm.)	Colony Count (per grm.)	Coliform Bacilli	Pathogenic Organisms
1	Under 2,000	—	None isolated	None isolated
2	112,500	—	do.	do.
3	125,000	—	do.	do.
4	7,500	—	do.	do.
5	3,750,000	—	do.	do.

Liquid Egg

1 sample of Liquid Egg was bacteriologically examined at the Public Health Laboratory, Wakefield.

Result :—No pathogenic organisms isolated.

Egg Albumen

9 samples of Egg Albumen were bacteriologically examined at the Public Health Laboratory, Wakefield.

Result :—No pathogenic organisms isolated.

Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act, 1951**Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Regulations, 1951**

A considerable amount of Rag Flock is manufactured in the Borough and the Act is directed towards securing cleanliness of filling materials used in bedding, upholstery, toys and the like.

The following table shows the results of the analyses of the samples taken :—

Analytical Results—Of 9 samples of rag-flock and 9 of other filling materials taken during the year, the results were as follows :—

SAMPLES TAKEN UNDER RAG FLOCK AND OTHER FILLING MATERIALS ACT, 1951

Sample No.	Material	Chlorine as Soluble Chlorides (Parts per 100,000)	Animal Fibre	Oil and Soap	Soluble Impurities	Trash	Dust Index	Oil	Insoluble Impurities	Remarks
1	Rag Flock	33	—	4.1%	1.3% 1.3% 1.4%	—	—	—	—	Unsatisfactory
2	do.	17	—	2.3%	1.2% 1.2% 1.1%	—	—	—	—	Satisfactory
3	Coir Fibre	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.6% 0.6% 0.5%	do.
4	Woollen	23	90.8%	3.3%	1.8% 1.8% 1.8%	—	—	—	—	do.
5	Felt	—	—	—	—	5.4% 6.0% 5.7%	—	0.7%	—	do.
6	Cotton	—	—	—	—	5.3% 5.2% 5.4%	0.8	0.3%	—	do.
7	Millpuffs	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	do.
8	Cotton Felt	23	—	4.5%	1.8% 1.7% 1.8%	—	—	—	—	do.
9	Rag Flock	—	98.4%	2.7%	—	—	—	—	—	do.
10	Unused	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	Marginal
11	Woollen	20	83.3%	2.6%	1.5%	—	—	—	—	Satisfactory
12	Felt	—	—	—	—	4.6%	0.8	0.4%	—	do.
13	Cotton Felt	—	97.2%	2.5%	—	—	—	—	—	do.
14	Unused	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	do.
15	Woollen	17	—	2.1%	1.1%	—	—	—	—	do.
16	Rag Flock	23	—	3.1%	1.3%	—	—	—	—	do.
17	do.	20	—	2.9%	1.0%	—	—	—	—	do.
18	do.	8	—	1.5%	0.7%	—	—	—	—	do.
19	do.	22	—	2.4%	1.0%	—	—	—	—	do.
20	Unused	—	94.4%	2.2%	—	—	—	—	—	do.
21	Woollen	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	do.
22	Flock	15	—	2.4%	1.4% 1.3% 1.4%	—	—	—	—	do.

[illegible]

SCARLET FEVER—16 cases were notified during the year. The type was generally mild.

DIPHTHERIA—No case was notified during the year. The following persons were immunised against Diphtheria :—

237 children under school age ;

37 school children ;

131 children received a “reinforcing” injection.

The prophylactic used was P.T.A.P.-2 injections of 0.2 c.c. + 0.5 c.c., being given for the primary injection and one injection for the re-inforcing dose.

ENTERIC FEVER (including **PARATYPHOID**) No case was notified during the year.

PUERPERAL PYREXIA—1 case occurred during the year.

PNEUMONIA (Acute Primary and Acute Influenzal)—6 cases were notified during the year. There were 15 deaths from Pneumonia (all forms).

MEASLES—There were 489 cases notified during the year. 407 of these occurred during the first three months. 75% of the cases were in children between 3 and 9 years of age.

No special complications were reported and no fatal case occurred.

WHOOPIING COUGH—There were 57 cases of Whooping Cough notified during the year. One fatal case occurred.

ERYSIPELAS—Three cases were notified.

CEREBRO SPINAL MENINGITIS—One notification was received.

POLIOMYELITIS—9 cases occurred in children normally residing in the Borough but only 6 of these were included in the notifications concerning Batley. The remaining 3 cases were diagnosed in hospitals in other districts.

The ages were :

Under 2 years	2-3	3-4	4-5	6-7	7-8
1	2	2	1	1	2

Two cases occurred in January and March. The rest from the last week in June to the end of August. One case only was regarded as non-paralytic, but in all the other cases except one the degree of paralysis was so mild that it would not result in any serious handicap to the child. The exception was a child of 7 - 8 years who became ill while proceeding on holiday, developed severe paralysis of both lower limbs and was later transferred to an orthopaedic unit for treatment.

In one case the parent was a food handler and was requested to remain off work for 16 days.

The cases were scattered throughout the town and no direct contact between any two cases could be established.

DYSENTERY—29 cases were notified or discovered during the year. In all cases confirmed bacteriologically, the organism was *Sh. Dysenteriae* "Sonne."

The majority of cases were mild, and some found by investigation of contacts in the family were free from symptoms.

FOOD POISONING—6 cases occurred during the year.

INFLUENZA—Three deaths were certified to be the result of influenza.

ANTHRAX—No case was notified.

TUBERCULOSIS—

PUBLIC HEALTH (PREVENTION OF TUBERCULOSIS) REGULATIONS, 1925

No action was taken or called for during 1955.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACT, 1936, Section 172

No action was taken or called for during 1955.

TUBERCULOSIS IN BATLEY—1955

Age Periods	NEW CASES				DEATHS			
	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1	2	—	—	1	—	—	—	—
5	3	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
15	5	8	—	1	—	—	—	—
25	1	2	—	—	—	—	—	—
35	2	—	1	—	—	—	—	—
45	3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
55	3	—	—	—	3	—	—	—
65 and upwards	1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Totals	20	12	1	2	3	—	—	—

TUBERCULOSIS STATISTICS—1942-1955

NEW CASES						DEATHS				
	Total	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory		Total	Respiratory		Non-Respiratory	
		M.	F.	M.	F.		M.	F.	M.	F.
1942	26	9	8	3	6	11	2	7	1	1
1943	32	10	10	4	8	21	11	7	3	—
1944	32	17	7	1	7	16	9	3	3	1
1945	26	12	4	5	5	9	4	3	1	1
1946	31	12	9	5	5	11	3	4	2	2
1947	24	9	7	2	6	17	12	2	1	2
1948	23	8	10	4	1	7	5	2	—	—
1949	28	10	10	2	6	10	6	3	1	—
1950	36	16	10	4	6	7	6	—	—	1
1951	31	10	10	4	7	14	7	3	1	3
1952	36	12	13	5	6	4	1	2	—	1
1953	22	9	8	2	3	2	1	1	—	—
1954	17	6	8	1	2	8	5	3	—	—
1955	35	20	12	1	2	3	3	—	—	—

All Tuberculosis deaths were notified cases.

It has not been necessary to take action concerning wilful neglect or refusal to notify Tuberculosis.

Protection against Tuberculosis :—

The Local Health Authority's scheme for vaccination with B.C.G. vaccine was commenced in July, 1951.

Cases are selected and vaccination carried out by the local Chest Physician (Dr. J. Viner).

B.C.G. VACCINATION OF CONTACTS

Age Group							Cases
Under 1 year	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
1-5 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	31
5-15 years	...	...	...	...	...	...	33
15 years and over	...	...	...	...	...	...	Nil

